

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Division of Mental Health
Weeks Building, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671-1601

MEMORANDUM

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani
Stephen Morabito

DATE: April 29, 2005

RE: Opiate Treatment Recipients with Incarceration History

Peter Lee of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (ADAP) division of the Vermont Department of Health recently requested a replication of an earlier analysis conducted by the PIP that reported the proportion of FY'02 ADAP opiate treatment service recipients who were incarcerated during FY'99-'02. This week's PIP compares the results of that earlier analysis to the same analysis for FY'04 ADAP opiate treatment service recipients who were incarcerated during FY'01-'04. Findings of the two analyses are compared overall, and for age and gender categories.

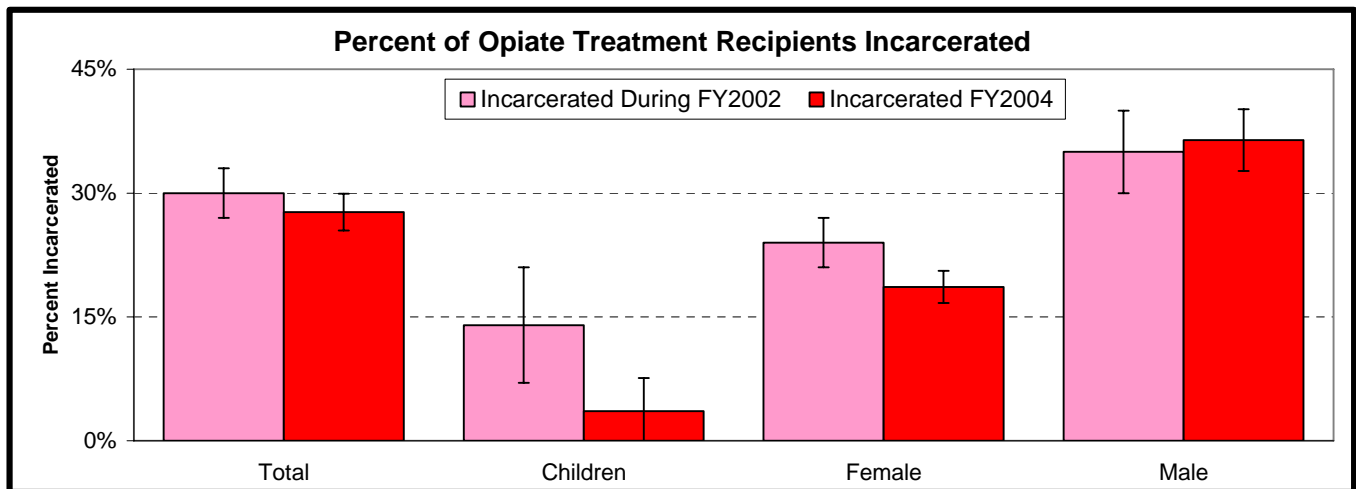
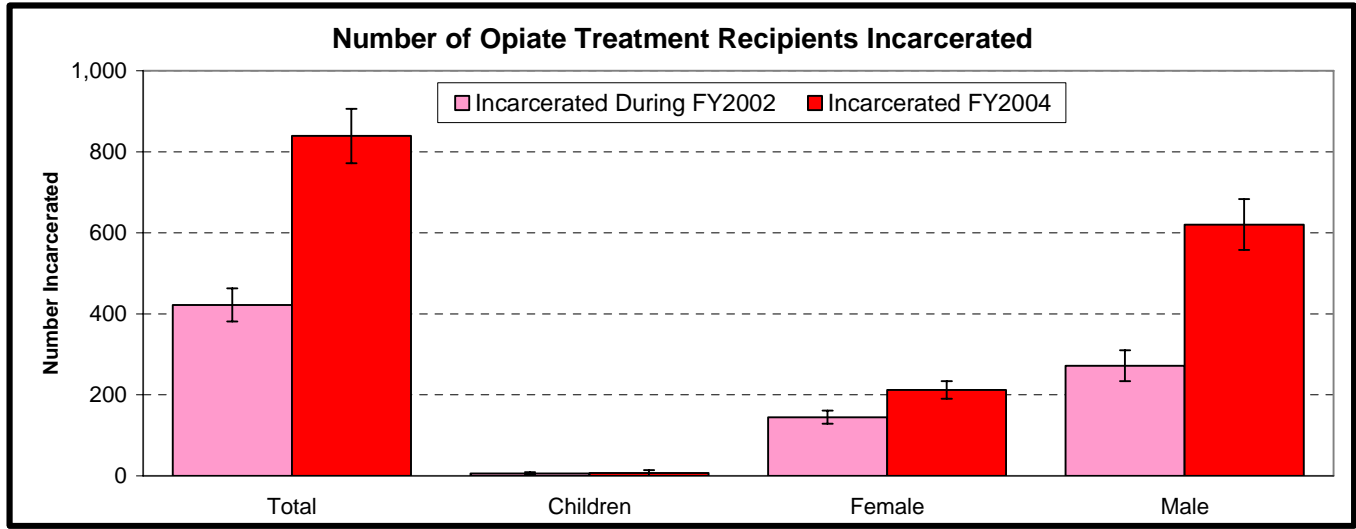
Two pairs of data sets were used in this analysis. The first data sets, provided by ADAP, include basic demographic and clinical information for all individuals who received opiate-focused substance abuse service from an ADAP provider during the specified years. The second data sets, provided by the Department of Corrections, include basic demographic information for all individuals incarcerated during the specified time periods. Because these data sets do not include unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation (PPE) was used to determine the number of unique individuals who appeared on both data sets.

As you will see, the ADAP opiate caseload more than doubled between FY'02 and FY'04, from 1,416 to 3,030. The number of children under 18 years of age receiving opiate treatment grew the fastest (although the numbers remain small), with more than four times as many children served in 2004 than in 2002. The number of adults in opiate treatment about doubled for both men and women.

During both time periods, the men with opiate treatment were substantially more likely than the women to be incarcerated (35% vs. 24% in 2002, and 36% vs. 19% in 2004). During both time periods, the women with opiate treatment were substantially more likely than the children to be incarcerated (24% vs. 14% in 2002, and 19% vs. 4% in 2004).

We look forward to your interpretation of these findings and your suggestions for further analysis of these data. Please e-mail to us at pip@vdh.state.vt.us or call 802-241-2638.

Individuals with ADAP Opiate Treatment During (FY '99-'02 and FY '01-'04) Who Were Incarcerated During (FY '02 and FY '04)



	Total		Children 0-17		Adult Women		Adult Men	
	FY2002	FY2004	FY2002	FY2004	FY2002	FY2004	FY2002	FY2004
Total								
# in Opiate Tx	1,416 ± 14	3,030 ± 30	41 ± 2	190 ± 6	591 ± 8	1,137 ± 17	785 ± 11	1,703 ± 25
# Incarcerated	6,712 ± 82	6,914 ± 84	91 ± 5	75 ± 4	840 ± 12	885 ± 12	5,781 ± 81	5,954 ± 83
Opiate Tx Recipients Incarcerated								
Number	422 ± 41	839 ± 67	6 ± 3	7 ± 8	145 ± 16	212 ± 22	272 ± 38	620 ± 63
Percent	30% ± 3%	28% ± 2%	14% ± 7%	4% ± 4%	24% ± 3%	19% ± 2%	35% ± 5%	36% ± 4%

Opiate treatment recipients were identified from data provided by the Vermont Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (ADAP) . Prisoner data provided by the Vermont Department of Corrections and include all persons in a Vermont jail/prison at any time during FY 2004 and FY2002. Because data sets used in this analysis do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine caseload size and overlap (with 95% confidence intervals).